**Chapter 16 Study Guide**

1. “God’s handiwork”

2. “natural philosophers”

3. alchemy and hermetic magic

4. Ptolemaic universe

5. Aristotle

6. geocentric universe

7. the Empyrean Heaven

8. epicycles

9. Nicolaus Copernicus

10. *On the Revolutions of the Heavenly Spheres*

11. heliocentric universe

12.Tycho Brahe

13. Johannes Kepler

14. three laws of planetary motion

15. Galileo Galilei

16. *The Starry Messenger*

17. *Dialogue on the Two Chief World Systems*

18. the Inquisition

19. Isaac Newton

20. *Principia*

21. universal law of gravitation

22. Galen

23. four bodily humors

24. Paracelsus

25. “new drugs”

26. Andreas Vesalius

27. *On the Fabric of the Human Body*

28. William Harvey

29. *On the Motion of the Heart and Blood*

30. Robert Boyle

31. Antoine Lavoisier

32. Margaret Cavendish

33. Maria Sibylla Merian

34. Maria Winkelmann

35. *querelles des femmes*

36. Rene Descartes

37. *Discourse on Method*

38. “I think therefore I am”

39. Descartes’ deductive method

40. Scientific Method

41. Francis Bacon’s inductive method

42. “to conquer nature in action”

43. Benedict de Spinoza’s pantheism

44. *Ethics Demonstrated in the Geometrical Manner*

45. Blaise Pascal

46. *Pensees*

47. English Royal Society

48. French Royal Academy of Sciences

49. *Journal des Savants*

50. *Philosophical Transactions*

**CHAPTER 17**

**THE EIGHTEENTHE CENTURY: AN AGE OF ENLIGHTENMENT**

***Identifications:***

1. Immanuel Kant’s definition of the Enlightenment

2. *reason*

3. Fontenelle’s *Plurality of Worlds*

4. Pierre Bayle

5. James Cook’s *Travels*

6. John Locke’s *tabula rasa*

7. *Essay Concerning Human Understanding*

8. *philosophes*

9. Montesquieu’s *The Spirit of the Laws*

10. Voltaire’s *Treatise on Toleration*

11. deism

12. Denis Diderot’s *Encyclopedia*

13. “science of man”

14. David Hume

15. Physiocrats

16. Francois Quesnay

17. Adam Smith’s *Wealth of Nations*

18. *laissez-faire*

19. Condorcet and Baron d’Holbach

20. Jean-Jacques Rousseau’s *The Social Contract* and the general will

21. Emile

22. Mary Astell’s *A Serious Proposal to the Ladies*

23. Mary Wollstonecraft

24. *Vindication of the Rights of Woman*

25. the salon and the coffeehouse

26. Marie-Therese de Geoffrin

27. American Philosophical Society

28. Rococo

29. Antoine Watteau

30. Balthasar Neumann

31. Neoclassicism

32. Jacques-Louis David

33. Johann Sebastian Bach

34. George Frederick Handel

35. Franz Joseph Haydn

36. Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

37. Samuel Richardson’s *Pamela*

38. Henry Fielding’s *History of Tom Jones, A Foundling*

39. Edward Gibbon’s *Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire*

40. Addison and Steele’s *Spectator*

41. newspapers and libraries

42. *Realschule* and *Volkschulen*

43. Cesare Beccaria

44. Carnival

45. gin

46. chapbooks

47. Joseph II’s Toleration Patent

48. Ashkenazic and Sephardic Jews

49. pietism and the Moravian Brethren

50. John Wesley and Methodism

For 16 and 17 Test we will also include

Art

Mannerism, Baroque, Rococo, Dutch Realism, French Classicism, Neo-Classical

Powerpoint will be put on line- Baroque, Neoclassicism, Rococo discussed in Chapter 17, other art styles discussed in earlier chapters.